THE X 22

KING OF SCOTLANDS NEGOTIATIONS AT ROME,

FOR ASSISTANCE AGAINST THE

COMMON-WEALTH OF ENGLAND,

As alſo ſeverall *Letters* of the Chancellour of *Scotland* to the King ſince his coming into *Scotland*, taken in his Cabinet at the late fight neer *Dunbar*.

Publiſhed to ſatisfie ſuch as are not willing to bee deceived.

EDINBURGH,
Printed by *Evan Tyler*, in the year 1650.

The King of Scotlands *Negotiations at* Rome, *for Assistance against the* Common-vvealth *of* Eng- *tain* Propositions *there nd on his behalf; in* wch ns *his affection and dis-* opery *is asserted. Pub- tsfie as many as are not e deceived.*

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The King of Scotlands *Negotiations at* Rome, *for Assistance against the* Common-vvealth *of* England, *in certain* Propositions *there made for, and on his behalf; in* Wch Propositions *his affection and disposition to* Popery *is asserted. Published to satisfie as many as are not willing to be deceived.*

SOm weeks since, *there was published in the weekly brief relation, a Paper containing some* Propositions *made at* Rome, *as the Title bear's, for, and on the behalf of* Charles *the second (as they style him)* the most invincible King of great Britain. *There was then an account given how they came to hand. Since that time, I have received two Copies of the same* Propositions *from* Paris, *being there Printed and distributed among the Clergie of* France, *to stir them up to make som contributions of Money for him. And have been also thence informed, that one* Roe, *an Irish man, and* Provincial *of the* Discalceate Carmelites *of* Ireland (*who*

was ſent to Rome *by* Ormand) *was lately at* Paris *in his return from* Rome, *and did avow thoſe* Propoſitions *were given into the* Pope, *and that they were referred to a Congregation of* Cardinals.

I have been alſo informed from a very ſure hand out of Italie, *That an Iriſh Prieſt, whoſe name is* Dalie, *who is Confeſſor to the Queen of* Portugal, *is now at* Rome *by the Command of the* King *of* Scotland: *that hee came by the way of* France, *and ſpake there with the* King *of* Scotland's *Mother*; *and received Her directions*; *that he is at* Rome, *and preſſeth and puts forward the ſaid Propoſitions very hotly*; *That the* Pope *and* Cardinals *begin to take the ſame into ſerious conſideration, and that it is expected ſomthing will be done upon them. Having received theſe later, and further advertizments, and finding that the deſign is ſtill carried on to obtain Monie and means from the Popiſh partie, for the ſubduing this* Common-wealth, *to* Tyrannie, *and no doubt, in gratitude for the means of recovery, will alſo ſettle* Poperie; *It was thought fit the whole ſhould bee Reprinted, to the end that all men might be undeceived. And that even thoſe who have given up themſelvs to be impoſed upon (by that ſort of men who purſue an Intereſt of all others, moſt deſtructive of the peoples juſt and naturall libertie, may ſee, what a bleſſed Propugnator this* King *of* Scotland *is like to be of* Presbytery *his* heart *being at* Rome, *and his principall hopes from thence.*

It would bee too great a wrong to any Reader, to think there were need of any obſervations to bee made upon a

matter

matter that ſo clearly evidenceth its own nature both in its Root and tendencie. They who will yet be deceiv'd, deſerve not either pittie after their error, or the labor of conviction.

I ſhall this week publiſh what I have ſomtime paſt had in my hands, and have hitherto forborn to Print, expecting it ſhould firſt have been made publick in *France*. The whole matter of Fact ſtand's thus: I received from *France*, by a Gentleman newly come from *Italie*, a Written copie in *Italian*, of Propoſitions made to the Pope, on the behalf of the King of *Great Britain*, as the Propoſitions ſtyle him; the Propoſitions being of a ſtrange nature, and ſuch as argued him to bee an abſolute Papiſt; I endeavoured to be further informed of them, and writ into *France* again about them, and had this Anſwere, That the thing was commonly ſpoken of at *Rome*, that the ſame Propoſitions had been delivered to the *Pope*, & were by him refer'd to ſom *Cardinals*, to conſider of them: That they were originally in *Latine*, and that there was in *Paris* ſome ſpeech among the Popiſh partie, to have them Printed in *French*, hoping by that means to publiſh it the more generally, and thereby to draw all the Popiſh party to eſpouſe his Quarrel, and make great Subventions and Supplies to him, upon the Intereſt of the *Catholick Romiſh Religion*. But the Queen his Mother hearing of it, and judging that it would be very unſeaſonable to publiſh any ſuch thing, during the Treaty, leſt it ſhould Alarum the *Scots*, and diſcover

him before hee had gotten possession of *Scotland*, which it was Her counsel hee should do upon any terms whatever: And that it would bee extremely mischievous to him at that time, to have any noise made of it in *France*, wrought with the *Licalent Civill* to have it suppreſt, and to keep it from being publick. While I was expecting weekly, when I should receive it thence in print, among other intercepted Letters, there came to my hand a Letter written from *Paris*, without a name subscrib'd, but seeming to be a Priest, and holding a constant correspondency with the Priests here. The Letter was directed to one *Theodore Connel*, after whom having enquired, I learn that he is a Priest, by extraction *Irish*, but born in *Spain*, and in this Letter a copy of the same Propositions in *Latine*, which his Letter desir's *Theodore Connel* to communicate it to such as hee thought fit, and especially to the Gentleman here that was newly come from *Rome*. This second copy coming thus to hand, by way of interception from that party, may give satisfaction of the truth of the thing, & that it is a piece of that Intelligence that is maintain'd among thē, by which his designs are carried on with the Popish partie, I thought fit to conceal it no longer, in expectation of it in Print from *France*; but to publish it with this Narrative, how it came to hand; and have Printed both the *Italian* and *Latine* copie, and put it also into *English*, for their satisfaction who understand neither of the other Languages. By this you see hee hath learn'd from his Fathers Epistle to say, *Sanctissime Pater!*

His

His maternal Grandfather was wont to say, after his Apostacy from the reformed Religion to Popery, *That the Crown of* France *was worth little, if it were not worth a Mass or two.* Perhaps the King of *Scotland* doth not much abhor from it; though he publickly begins on the other side, by swallowing a *Covenant* or two, which if his Father could have done, hee might have undone us all. But the King of *Scotland* had no other way to get possession; and therefore though the Crown of *Scotland* be the least worth of the three, yet hee who had none, thought it worth a couple of *Covenants*, especially when hee can with as little Scruple break them, as hee took them, when these his Propositions at *Rome* have procured the begg'd Supplies, and such assistance as may enable him to profess what hee is: and the *Scots* shall not need to ask us what that is; some of the chiefest among them have confessed (though not under *Confiteor*) That they were sufficiently satisfied that he was a *Papist*.

Propositions

Propoſitions and Motives, for, and on the behalf of Charls *the ſecond, the moſt invincible King of* Great Britain, France, *and* Ireland, *preſented to Pope* Innocent *the Tenth, in the year of* Jubile 1650.

Moſt bleſſed Father!

YOur preſent Orator with all humilitie ſheweth to your Holineſſe, That the principal cauſe and occaſion of that regicide, tyrannically perpetrated upon the perſon of *Charls* the firſt, Father of that foreſaid *Charls* the ſecond, by his Rebels and cruel Subjects (the like whereof was never heard of from the beginning of the world, not only not among the Civil Nations, but even among the moſt barbarous themſelves) have been the graces, favours and Conceſſions, ſo often and ſo many wayes extended to the Catholick Religion, and the Aſſertors and profeſſors thereof, in the Kingdoms both of *England* and *Ireland*: The truth hereof appeareth, in that the foreſaid *Charls* the firſt gave Authority to the Marqueſs of *Ormond* by ſeverall Commiſsions, for the eſtabliſhing and perfecting all Conditions with the Confederate Catholicks of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, of ſufficient ſecurity for the Catholick Faith. Furthermore, the ſaid *Charls* the firſt, fearing leaſt the ſaid *Ormond* (being an Heretick) ſhould not ſatisfie the ſaid Confederates in all things; Hee ſent

ſent hither the Marqueſs of *Worceſter*, a man truly and wholly Catholique, with a more ample Commiſſion; in which Commiſſion the ſaid Marqueſs of *Worceſter* had full Authoritie of concluding a Peace with the ſaid Confederate Catholiques, and of giving them Conditions altogether ſatisfactorie, as well as concerning Liberty of Religion; as alſo as to other injuries that had been don unto them, which the ſaid Marqueſs of *Worceſter* making with them an abſolute Peace, did abundantly fulfil.

Further, this appeareth in that the ſaid *Charls* the firſt, even in *England* it ſelf, did by Commiſſions ſet the Catholiques, namely, the ſaid Marqueſs of *Worceſter*, Sir *Arthur Aſhton*, and many others, over his Armies; and made them Governours of Cities, Caſtles, and ſtrong Holds, notwithſtanding the clamour of the People againſt it, and which was not a ſlight motive of the Regicide committed upon him, whereby it appears, that although the ſaid King *Charls* the firſt died not a Catholique, yet hee died for them.

Again, (moſt bleſſed Father!) the ſame Orator moſt humbly repreſents, That the preſent King *Charls* the ſecond, the true and undoubted Heir of the foreſaid *Charls* the firſt, and of all his Kingdoms, to whom the ſaid Kingdoms belong of right, according to that of Chriſt, *Give to Caſar the things that are Caſar's*, while his Father yet lived, was known to have good and true natural inclinations to the Catholique Faith, following which, and going on in his Fathers ſteps, did not only recommend it to the Marqueſs of *Ormond*, but gave it him in expreſſe command to ſatisfie in all things the Confederate Catholiques in *Ireland*, namely, That he ſhould grant them the free exerciſe of their Religion: That he ſhould abrogate the penal Laws made againſt them; and that he ſhould reſtore to the ſaid Catholiques, whether Laicks or Eccleſiaſticks, their Lands, Eſtates, Poſſeſſions, or what other Rights did at any time belong unto them, and by the ſaid Lawes had been unjuſtly taken away; In obedience to which Com-

mands, the ſaid Marqueſs in the Name, and by the Authoritie of the ſaid two Kings, namely, *Charls* the firſt and the ſecond, he made and concluded a firm Peace with the ſaid Confederate Catholiques; by the concluſion of which Peace, the ſaid preſent King and all his Dominions, hath involved himſelf with the Catholiques in an irreconcileable War againſt the Parliamentarian Regicides of *England*, whoſe blood therefore the ſaid cruell Tyrants inſatiably thirſt after, as they did after his Fathers.

The ſaid Orator further offers to your Holineſſe, That the inhumane Regicides do wickedly uſurp to themſelves, in the Dominions afore-mentioned, all the Authoritie of the King, do moſt cruelly perſecute all the Catholiques both in *England* and in *Ireland*, partly by condemning them to baniſhment, partly by thruſting them into Priſons, and otherwiſe corporally puniſhing them; and laſtly, by putting them to death, a witneſſe of the truth hereof, is that great ſlaughter made by *Cromwel*, in the taking of the two Cities of *Drogheda* and *Wexford*, and other places, where all the Catholiques, without diſcrimination of either Sex or Age, were ſlaughtered; witneſſe hereof alſo the raging perſecution and death of Catholiques in *England*: by all which, and by their Parliamentarian Decrees, themſelves, and their Covenant with God (as they call it) it is evident even beyond the clearneſſe of the light of the ſhining Sun, That theſe Tyrannicall Regicides do ultimately intend and put forth all their power for the utter deſtruction of all Catholiques, and to extirpate by the roots, and wholly to extinguiſh the Catholique Faith throughout the World, openly aſſerting and boaſting with great glory; that theſe things being once finiſhed in thoſe Dominions, they will then invade *France*, and after that run through *Germany*, *Italy*, and all *Europe*, throwing down Kings and Monarchs, whoſe very Titles are moſt odious and abhorrent unto them: briefly, they have no other thing in their Votes then theſe two, namely, The extirpation of the Catholique Religion, and the deſtruction of

Monarchie:

Monarchy: To which wicked Machinations of theirs, forasmuch as they could never have any the least hopes that either the King, or his Father, should at any time in the least assent; they have put the one to death, and the other to exile: And these Rebels now with a nefarious boldnesse, have lately called themselves a Common-wealth.

To meet with and prevent the infernall endevors of such Rebels, this Orator most humbly offers to your Holinesse the following Propositions.

1. That your Holinesse would make an annuall supply out of your own Treasury unto the said *Charls* the second, of considerable sums of money, suitable to the maintaining the War against those Rebels against God, the Church, and Monarchie.

2. That you would cause and compell the whole beneficed Clergy in the World, of whatsoever Dignitie, Degree, State, or Condition soever, to contribute the third or the fourth part of all their Fruits, Rents, Revenues, or Emoluments to the said War, as being Universall and Catholick. And that the said Contribution may bee payd every three moneths or otherwise, as shall seem most expedient to your Holinesse.

3. That by your Apostolick Nuncio's, your Holinesse would most instantly endeavour with all Princes, Common-wealths, and Catholick States, that the said Princes, Common-wealths, and States, may be admonished in the bowels of Jesus Christ, and induced to enter into, and conconclude an Univertal Peace, and that they will unitedly supply the said King. And that they will by no means acknowledge the said Regicides and Tyrants for a Common-wealth, or State, nor enter into, or have any commerce with them.

4. That by the said Nuncio's, or any other way, all and every the Monarchs of all *Europe*, may be timely admonished, and made sensible in this cause: wherein, beside the detriment of the Faith, their own proper interest is concerned. The foresaid Tyrants being sworn enemies

to all Monarchie, as they themselves do openly assert, both by word and writing; and to that end, both in *Germany*, *Spain*, *France*, *Polonia*, *&c.* And in the very Dominions of the great Turk, they have raised dangerous insurrections; being raised, they foment them; and to that purpose they supply the charge, and make large contributions to it.

5. That your Holinesse would command, under pain of excommunication, *ipso facto*, all and singular Catholickes, that neither they nor any of them, directly nor indirectly, by Land or by Sea, do serve them in Arms, or assist them by any Counsel, or help to favour or supply them any way under whatsoever pretext.

Holy Father! the premised remedies are timely to be applyed, by which the Catholick Faith now exposed to extreme and imminent hazard, may be conserved; an infinite number of Catholicks may be preserved from destruction; Monarchie may be established; and the most invincible King of *Great Britain* restored to his Rights: All which things wil bear your Holinesse to Heaven with their praises, whom God long conserve in safety, &c.

The Propositions and Motives aboveſaid (if occasion be) the Orator will largely set forth *vivâ voce*.

That

THat this Negotiation with *Rome* is not without example of the King of *Scotlands* father (to omit the Articles and Instructions of his grandfather King *James*, concerning his sons match with *Spain*, tending to the introducing of Poperie) you may see the Transaction & Correspondencie manifested by the Popes own Letter to him, during his residence in *Spain*, and his Answer thereunto, printed in divers Languages and Authors, here presented to you in English, truly translated out of the French Copie.

The Popes Letter to the King, when Prince of *Wales*, and in *Spain*.

MOst noble Prince! health & light of the divine grace: forasmuch as great Britain *hath alwayes been fruitfull in Virtues, And in men of great worth, having filled the one & the other world with the glory of her renown; Shee doth also very often draw the thoughts of the holy Apostolical Chair to the consideration of her praises. And indeed the Church was but then in her infancy, when the King of Kings did chuse her for his inheritance, and so affectionately, that we believe the* Roman *Eagles have hardly out-passed the Banner of the cross. Besides that many of her Kings, instructed in the knowledge of the true salvation, have preferred the* Crols *before the roial* Scepter; *& the discipline of Religion before covetousnes; leaving examples of pietie-*

to other Nations, and to the ages yet to come. So that having merited the Principalities and first places of blessednes in heavn, they have obtained on earth the triumphant ornaments of holineſse. And although now the state of the English *Church is altered, we see nevertheleſse the Court of Great* Britain, *adorned and furnished with moral virtues, which might serve to support the charity that we bear unto her, and be an ornament to the name of Christianitie, if withall she could have for her defence and protection the orthodox and Catholick truth: Therefore by how much the more the glory of your most noble Father, and the apprehenſion of your Royal inclination delights us, with so much more zeal we desire that the gates of the kingdom of Heaven might be opened unto you, and that you might purchase to your self the love of the universal Church. Moreover, it being certain, that* Gregory *the great of most blessed memory, hath introduced to the English people, & taught to their Kings the Law of the Gospel, and the respect of Apostolical authority, We as inferior to him in holines & virtue, but equal in name & degree of dignity, it is very reasonable, that we, following his blessed footsteps, should endeavor the salvation of those Provinces, especially at this time,* when your design (most noble Prince!) elevates us to the hope of an extraordinary advantage. *Therfore as you have directed your journey to* Spain *towards the Catholick King, with desire to allie your self to the house of* Austria, *we do commend your design, & indeed do testifie openly in this present busines,* that you are he that takes principal care of our Prelacie. *For seing that you desire to take in mariage the daughter of* Spain, *from thence we may easily conjecture that the*

ancient

ancient ſeeds of Chriſtian piety, which have ſo happil flouriſhed in the hearts of the Kings of great Britain, *may (God proſpering them) revive again in your ſoul. And indeed it is not to be beleived, that the ſame man ſhould love ſuch an alliance, that hate's the Catholick Religion, and ſhould take delight to oppreſſe the holy chair. To that purpoſe we have commanded to make continually moſt humble prayers to the Father of lights, that he would be pleaſed to put you as a fair flower of Chriſtendom, and the onely hope of great* Britain, *in poſſeſsion of that moſt noble heritage, that your Anceſtors have purchaſed for you to defend the authority of the Soverain High Prieſt, and to fight againſt the monſters of hereſie. Remember the dayes of old, enquire of your fathers, and they will tell you the way that lead's to heaven, & what way the temporall Princes have taken to attain to the everlaſting Kingdom. Behold the gates of heaven opened, the moſt holy Kings of* England, *who came from* England *to* Rome *accompanied with Angels, did come to honour and do homage to the Lord of Lords, and to the Prince of the Apoſtles in the Apoſtolicall chair; their actions and their examples being as ſo many voyces of God ſpeaking and exhorting you to follow the courſe of the lives of thoſe to whoſe Empire you ſhall one day attain.*

Is it poſsible that you can ſuffer that the Hereticks ſhould hold them for impious, and condemn thoſe whom the Faith of the Church teſtifies to reign in the heavens with Jeſus Chriſt, and have command & authority over all Principalities and Empires of the earth? Behold how they tender you the hand of this truly happy inheritance, to conduct you ſafe & ſound to the court of the Catholick King, and who deſire to bring you back again into the

the lap of the Roman Church : *beseeching with unspeakable sighs and groans the God of all mercy for your salvation*, and do stretch out to you the Arms of the Apostolicall Charity, to imbrace you with all christian affection ; *even you that are her desired Son, in shewing you the happy hope of the Kingdom of Heaven. And indeed you cannot give a greater consolation to all the people of the Christian Estates, then to put the Prince of the Apostles in possession of your most noble Island, whose authority hath been held so long in the Kingdom of Britain, for the defence of Kingdoms, and for a divine Oracle*, the which wil easily arrive, and that without difficulty, if you open your heart to the Lord that knocks, upon which depends al the happines of that Kingdom. *It is from this our great charity that we cherish the praises of the Royall Name; and that which makes us desire that you and your Royall Father might be styled with the names of Deliverers & Restorers of the ancient and paternall Religion of great Britain. This is it we hope for, trusting in the goodnes of God, in whose hands are the hearts of Kings, and who causeth the people of the Earth to receive healing, to whom we will alwayes labour with all our power to render you gracious and favourable ; In the interim take notice by these Letters of the care of our charity, which is none other then to procure your happinesse ; and it will never grieve us to have written them, if the reading of them stir but the least spark of the Catholick Faith in the heart of so great a Prince, whom we wish to be filled with long continuance of joy, and flourishing in the glory of all virtues.*

Given at *Rome* in the Palace of S. *Peter* the 20. of *April*, 1623. in the third year of our Popedom.

The

The Prince of VVales *having received this Letter, made this following Answer, which was after published in print.*

MOst Holy Father! I received the dispatch from your Holinesse with great content, and with that respect which the pietie and care wherewith your Holinesse writes, doth require. It was an unspeakable pleasure to mee to read the generous exploits of the Kings my Predecessors, to whose memory, posteritie hath not given those praises and Elogies of honour, as were due to them: *I do believe* that your Holinesse hath set their examples before my eyes, *to the end that I might imitate them in all my actions, for in truth they have often exposed their estates and lives for the exaltation of the holy Chair*; And the courage with which they have assaulted the enemies of the crosse of Jesus Christ, hath not been lesse *then the care and thought which I have, to the end that the peace and intelligence which hath hitherto been wanting in Christendom, might be bound with the bond of a true concord*: for like as the common Enemy of Peace, watcheth alwayes to put hatred and dissention between the Christian Princes, so I believe that the glory of God requires that we should endeavour to unite them: And I do not esteem it a greater honour to bee descended from so great Princes, *then to imitate them in the zeal of their pietie. In which it helps mee very much to have known the minde and will of Our thrice honoured Lord and Father, and the holy intentions of his Catholick Majestie to give a happy concurrence to so laudable a design*: For it grieves him extremely to see the great evil that grows from the division of Christian Princes, which the wisdom of your Holinesse foresaw, when it judged the Marriage which you pleased to design, between

the *Infanta* of *Spain* and my Self, to bee neceſſary to procure ſo great a good: for *'tis very certain*, that I ſhall never be ſo extremely affectionate to any thing in the world, as to endeavour alliance with a *Prince* that hath the ſame apprehenſion of the true Religion with my Self: *Therefore* I intreat your Holineſſe to believe, that I have been always very far from encouraging Novelties, or to be a partizan of any Faction againſt the Catholick, Apoſtolick Roman Religion: But on the contrary, I have ſought all occaſions to take away the ſuſpition that might reſt upon mee, and that I will imploy my ſelf for the time to come, to have but one Religion and one Faith, ſeeing that wee all believe in one *Jeſus Chriſt*. Having reſolved in my ſelf to ſpare nothing that I have in the world, and to ſuffer all manner of diſcommodities, even to the hazarding of my Eſtate and life, for a thing ſo pleaſing unto God: *It reſts only, that I thank your Holineſſe for the permiſsion which you have bin pleaſed to afford me, and that I pray God to give you a bleſsed health, and his glory, after ſo much travel which your Ho-lineſs takes within his Church. Signed,*

CHARLS STEWARD.

Most Gracious Soveraign,

ALbeit there bee no man Rejoyces more for your Majesties safe arrivall in this Kingdome, or more desirous to wait upon your Majesty then my selfe, yet the duty of my place in attending the Parliament so long as it was sitting, where I did endeavour to bee more serviceable to your Majesty then I could bee elsewhere, and the distemper of my health not permitting me to travell, I hope will plead pardon at your Majesties hands, that I have not come to wait upon you; but so soon as I shall bee any wayes able to travell, I shall attend your Majesty, and shall not presume to trouble your Majesty with any particulars till then, resolving to make it my chief care and study how to improve the happy agreement, (laid upon so pious & well grounded a foundation of a Covenant with God, and your people) to the best advantage, as may conduce most to his Honour, and the Recovery of your Majesties just and undoubted Right of all your Kingdomes, then which nothing shall be more faithfully and really endeavoured by

Endorsed Copy of my Letter to the Kings Majesty, *Edinburgh*, July 9. 1650.

Your Majesties most Loyall Subject and humblest Servant,

LOUDOUN.

Most Gracious Soveraign,

THE condition of your Majesties Army here, and what our Resolutions are at present, will be so exactly shown to your Majesty by Sir *James Lumsden*, as I shall referre the particulars to his Relation, rather then trouble your Majesty with a long Letter; yet briefly I held it fit to show your Majesty that *CROMWELL* hath gotten more then a months provision for his Army by Sea, and that he expects shortly new Recrutes, And victuals being so scarce, as it will be very difficult to entertain our Army in a Body till the harvest, that the corns be cut and reaped. It is resolved for this and other Reasons, that this Army shall march out to the fields neerer the enemy, and (if they force us to fight) in Gods strength to give them battell, or if they shall not pursue us, some enterprise will be undertaken to make a diversion to give the enemy work in *England*, rather then consume us with a lingring Warre, and make the seat of it in *Scotland*. In order to which your Majesties hastening hither your Declaration, is so necessary, as the delay of it will retard & obstruct any expedition into *England*, and time is so precious, as the losse of opportunity can hardly ever be recovered. It is the desire and judgement of many that Sir *James Lumsden* should be L. Generall of the Foot, but it was not thought expedient to doe it presently, to shun contest and emulation,

emulation, yet his affection to the Cause, and to your Majesties Service is such, as he is willing to give his best assistance in ordering the Army, and to act his part in a day of battell; and truly Sir, he is a person of so much valour and experience in Warre, that your Majesty would give him all encouragement, and lay your commands upon him to return presently to the Army, and not to leave it: So praying God to blesse your Majesty, and to direct your Counsels, and the actions of your Army, as may serve most for his Honour, may restore your Majesty to your just Right, and

SIR,

THere hath been so much said by these who are here, and those who are sent from the Committee of Estates, and from the Commissioners of the Generall Assembly to move your Majesty to emit that Declaration for satisfaction of the Church and State, and of such in all your Kingdomes as desire Religion, and your Majesties Throne to be established according to the Covenant, as I can adde little to perswade your Majesty; yet if your Majesty shall ponder in the ballance of righteous judgement, the consequence will follow upon your granting, or refusall: your Majesty will not deny it.

If your Majesty grant and emit this Declaration, you satisfie the Church, the State, the Army, & all your good Subjects. They all concurre to act for you, and the Army will be ready (if they be not engaged in present Battell) to march into *England* and leave *Scotland*, and all which is dear to them, to the utmost hazard, and sacrifice their lives for carrying on the work of Reformation, and restoring your Majesty to your Right and Crown of *England*, and then if there be any in *England* who dare appear for Religion, for their own Liberties, or for your Majesties Interest, they will finde a fit opportunity for it.

Your Majesty is now obliged by the oath of Covenant with God and your people, to promove the ends of the Covenant in your Royall Station and place, to the utmost of your power, and your Majesty by the Treaty with this Kingdome, and in good reason is bound to follow the Counsell and advice of your Parliament and Church, and of these who are by them authorized. And since this, which is earnestly desired by both, as necessary for the good of Religion and the Covenant, and engaging of the Church and Kingdome, to hazard their lives and estates for carrying on your Majesties Interest, with the Interest of Religion, your Majesty should not deny, but cordially and speedily condiscend to it.

If your Majesty after so earnest intreaty, and such offers from the Church, the State, and the Army, shall refuse to satisfie their desire, and cleare your Resolutions; Your Majesty will grieve their spirits, cool their affections, and weaken their hands,

hands: and ſince your Majeſty refuſes to doe wha. is neceſſary for the good of Religion and Gods intereſt, they will look to the ſafety and good of Religion, and to their own ſafety; and emit a Declaration how willing they are to hazard their lives for your Majeſties intereſt, if you had been for Relion; but that being denyed, they will ſeparate the preſervation of Religion from your intereſt, and ſee to the ſafety of this Kingdome, and if there be a difference and ſeparation upon thoſe grounds, there will never in humane appearance be ſuch a conjunction, and your enemies (who will grant any thing which may deſtroy your Majeſty) will obtain their ends.

Moſt Gracious Soveraign,

THE Marqueſſe of *Argyle*, and
The Earle *Balcleugh* having communicated to me your Majeſties Anſwer to that Paper which was preſented by him and others to your Majeſty, in name of your Parliament and their Committee concerning the removall of ſome of your ſervants and others from your Court and Royall perſon; and conſidering that ſome parts of your Anſwer is ſuch as would not be ſatisfactory, I have preſumed to alter it, and writ it ſo, as I am confident wil give good ſatisfaction, for ſeeing your Majeſty hath by your Anſwer to the ſame deſires, given full contentment to the Generall Aſſembly,

I doubt-

I doubt not but your Majesty is willing to give the kinde content to your Parliament and Committee of Estates; Therefore I must your Majesty will pardon my boldnesse, for I know no better service can be done to your Majesty, then that anything which proceeds from you may be acceptable to your people, and that your Majesty may be more and more endeared in their affections, which is the duty, and shall ever be the desire of

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FINIS.